GRAND CARNIVAL
AT THE
OGDEN SKATING PARK
TO-NIGHT.
The Skating for Prizes comes off To-morrow (Saturday) Night.
BRYAN HALL.
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings,
February 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, 1864.
THE GREAT REBELLION
300 YOUNG LADIES AND GENTS
McVICKER'S THEATRE
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Proprietor and Manager.....J. H. McVicker.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Who will appear in two characters,
MARGOT, The Poultry Seller,
AND
KATY O'SHEAL,
With Songs and Dances.
Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock,
PANCHON, The Cricket.
Panchon.....Miss Maggie Mitchell
Admission, 25 cents.
Saturday night—MARGOT and KATY O'SHEAL
Monday—LITTLE BAREFOOT.
VARIETIES.
115 & 117 Dearborn street
C. W. CHADWICK, Sole Lessee and Proprietor.
THIS EVENING,
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. DICK SANDS
IS HIS
CHAMPION CLOG DANCE,
A new and varied Programme
THIS EVENING.
SCALE OF PRICES:
Private Boxes.....$5.00
Parquette.....50
Admission to Private Boxes.....50
Dress Circle.....25
Family Circle.....15
Doors open at 7. To commence at 7½ o'clock.
THE FIRST ANNUAL SOIREE
OF THE
Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association
Of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church,
Corner of Fulton and Clinton streets,
Monday Evening, the 22d inst.,
In the Church, corner of Fulton and Clinton streets.
Tickets 50 cents, will be had at the door.
COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM
AND
GALLERY OF NATURE AND ART.
GRAND OPENING WEEK OF
THE GREAT NEPTUNE!
200,000 Curiosities on Exhibition.
Second week of THE INVISIBLE LADY. Most
Extraordinary Illusion ever produced.
N. B.—In addition to all the above attractions, Daily Circulars accompanied by Tickets of Admission to fill the Museum, will be delivered at the residence of each subscriber, free of charge.
ROBINSON & HOWES' CHAMPION
FROG CIRCUS.
Great Feats—Grand Spectacles.
ASTOUNDING FEATS
AND
GOLD RIDING,
Introducing the
ONLY GREAT RIDER IN THE WORLD,
MASTER ROBINSON,
Who, on Friday night next, will have a
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn.
ARLINGTON, KELLY, LEON & DONNIKER MINSTRELS.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 15th, and every evening during the week. First week of the most successful Minstrel Troupe ever organized. Now performing with James C. New Company. Commencing Monday evening, Feb. 15th, the Mysterious Visitation; The Visiting of Mrs. Partington to the Academy of Music; and a host of Laughable Novelties. Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Admission.....50 cents
Reserved Seats.....75 cents
Private Boxes.....$5 00
Box Office open from 10 o'clock, commencing at 12 M., at which time Seats can be secured for any night. Private Boxes by M. R. E. DONNIKER, Agent.
Auction Sales.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
SALESROOMS 18 PORTLAND BLOCK,
Nos. 160, 162 and 164 Dearborn Street.
40 BAGS DAMAGED COFFEE
For account of underwriters.
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 10 o'clock,
At Butters' Auction Room, in Portland Block, 40 bags damaged Coffee, per brig "An Irish Catholic Fenian."
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
DRY GOODS, &c., &c.
At Auction.
This (THURSDAY) morning, Feb. 18th, at 9 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Room, in Portland Block, 160 Dearborn street, will be sold
REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, Feb. 20th, at 9½ o'clock,
At Butters' Auction Room, in Portland Block, 160 Dearborn street, will be sold
GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
OIL PAINTINGS AND WHITE VINES, &c.
FIRE PROOF SAFE—Alsop's Fire Proof Safe, 30 inches wide.
SILVER WARE—24 dozen of Plated Ware.
BILLIARD TABLES—One Set Billiard Tables, complete. One 6x12, One 5x10.
SHOW CASES—One Set Show Cases.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
41, 43 and 45 Dearborn street.
Under-writer's Sale by Catalogue of
500 CRATES OF CROCKERY AND C. C. WARE,
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 9 o'clock, at the Store of Under-writers, Number of C. C. Ware, and other goods, without the usual conditions, will be sold by Catalogue, for cash, without the usual conditions, at the Store of
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers,
No. 41, 43 and 45 Dearborn street.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
41, 43 and 45 Dearborn street.
MR. BEEBE'S GALLERY OF
Original Oil Paintings
Now on exhibition at the Store-room
WILL BE SOLD BY CATALOGUE
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 9 o'clock A. M.
At 10 o'clock, P. M.
The gallery contains about 50 Pictures by well-known Artists, principally Scenes in Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Spain, Scotland and England, and will be sold without reserve. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, Feb. 22d, and may be had at the Store, or at the Auction Rooms.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
41, 43 and 45 Dearborn street.
ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE,
Mirrors, &c., &c.
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, Feb. 26th, at 9½ o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, 41, 43 and 45 Dearborn street, will be sold
Rich Chamber Suits,
In black walnut, oil and varnished finish, of the latest and most approved styles, with Marble Tops and Plate Glass Mirrors; Parlor Furniture, Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Bedding, &c., &c.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.
R. T. HAKELL, Auctioneer.
Regular monthly sale of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Robes, Blankets, &c., at Auction, at Nos. 74 and 76 Lake street, on Monday, March 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Horses and Carriages received at the Stables, Nos. 72 and 74 Lake street, on Saturday, March 5th, and Monday, March 7th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Consignments solicited.
R. T. HAKELL, Auctioneer.
NOTICE.—If you have not paid for

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
ISSUED TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, one year, in advance.....$10.00
Daily, six months, in advance.....5.00
Daily, three months, in advance.....2.50
Daily, one month, in advance.....1.00
Tri-Weekly, one year.....5.00
Tri-Weekly, six months.....2.50
Weekly, one year.....2.00
Weekly, six months.....1.00
Weekly, clubs of ten.....15.00
Weekly, clubs of twenty.....25.00
Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
The conditions for Clubs must, in all cases, be strictly complied with.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The European news is of great importance. The Anglo-Danish Schleswig-Holstein question has at length unraveled, and bids fair to be settled by an appeal to the sword. The matter has passed from the pens of the diplomatists. The Austrians and Prussians have already dislodged the Danes at Missunde and Sundewitt, and upon both occasions were repulsed, the latter holding their ground. Both attacks were brief, and the issues inconsiderable. The attitude of the contending parties is now such as to show that they mean business. The Austrians and Prussians have already crossed the Eider, and Denmark is reported to have decided not to retreat. England is divided. Her royal house has material relations with both parties, and her Cabinet is divided, but Heaven save their Germany or Denmark from her peculiar species of neutrality. The Queen's official advices report the Florida expedition a complete success. One hundred prisoners and eight pieces of cannon have been captured and the rebels have been compelled to burn a steamer and 370 bales of cotton. The expedition is still pushing on in further pursuance of its strategic ends.

Congress is still busy in receiving her gallant veterans. Our Indianapolis dispatch gives full details of the interesting reception of three regiments.

The Enrollment bill has at length passed both houses of Congress, and only awaits the signature of the President to become a law of the land. The more important features of the bill are the retention of the commutation clause, the liability of every slave to draft, the compensation of loyal masters and immediate emancipation of every slave drafted as he is mustered into the service.

The rats are deserting the sinking ship. Even Copperhead Brooks from his seat in Congress has declared the fact, that slavery is dead in the United States. It startled the Republican members, and it startled Copperhead Voorhees into fury at the recreancy of his friend. He will make a reply, contending that slavery is alive, and thereby place himself in the position of a fool. Such sagacity was so ambitious. Mr. Brooks has been a long time finding out what was palpable to every loyal man long ago, and Mr. Voorhees in his role of resurrectionist will never get off very poorly. It is dead and he may well prepare to follow it, politically.

New postal regulations between the United States and Canada have been adopted.

The Iowa Legislature are discussing the propriety of punishing profane swearing. If such a law could be made on the same model as the revenue, would it not pay off the war debt.

The news from Chattanooga is of interest and comes from various sections. Longstreet is reported falling back from the presence of a superior force. He must either fight or fly. Sherman is speedily following in pursuit, and his forces, fearful of attack. Sherman as out-generaled Polk, and is between Meridian and Montgomery. "Our forces are moving and moving, and are every day, look out for stirring news from Mississippi and Georgia," is the cry.

The conclusion of our review of Parton's biography of Gen. Butler will be found in the third page. It describes his capture of New Orleans. The extracts from its book are both entertaining and instructive, and will be read with interest by every one with deeper interest by our children as that narrating Butler's administration of Crescent City. It was there he showed exactly how to tame the secession shrew.

Mr. Sherman objected to striking out the fifth section, and particularly the provisions for crediting persons drafted in such Congressional district upon the quota of that district, and for not crediting colored troops upon the quota of any State except that to which they were enlisted.

Mr. Wilson explained that these portions of the bill had merely been transferred to other sections.

Mr. Hendricks protested against the retention of the commutation clause, and Mr. Wilkinson against paying loyal masters compensation for colored volunteers, and one hundred dollars bounty for each slave drafted.

Mr. Ten Eyck expressed dissatisfaction with several features of the bill, particularly with the retention of the commutation clause. He believed that without that clause new drafts would have been filled up more rapidly, but thought that under the bill as reported it would be filled and that the commuting had harmonized varying views as nearly as possible.

Mr. Grimes had always been opposed to the commutation clause, but had yielded that, with other points in the committee conference, as a matter of necessity, thinking it the duty of Congress to pass the law by the first of March, a period at last fixed upon for modifications of the colored soldier section by which every slave is declared free from the moment he is mustered into service, which, in his opinion, was accomplishing a great deal.

Mr. Wilson said that the Senate bill had been much improved by the adoption of some of the House amendments, and that it greatly increased the efficiency of the bill of last year.

SECOND DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1864.

Mr. Wilson continued (the debate alluded to in the first dispatch), saying that the military population of Kentucky was one hundred and twelve thousand men, but only seven hundred had yet enlisted on her quota of sixteen or eighteen thousand. The bill was exceedingly favorable to Kentucky, exempting her to some extent from the draft, and giving her one hundred dollars bounty for each slave drafted. He

Chicago Tribune

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1863.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SAFETY FILM

Insurance.

Ætna Insurance Company

Hartford, Conn.

First Div. of January, 1864.

Proposals for Forage

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Dr. C. M. Jackson's Pain Killer

German Bitters

Dr. Hoofland's

Vegetable Extract

Dr. Hoofland's

Not a Medicine

Numerous Certificates as above.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

Hair Restorer

Stoddard's Electric Oil

Dr. Sherman's Lozenges

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Dr. Sherman's Female Pills

Hutchings & Hillyer, Proprietors.

Lallemand's Remedies

Gout and Neuralgia

Specific.

J. H. Reed & Co.

Wholesale Druggists

Good News for the Unfortunate!

Discovered at Last.

Cures in 3 Days

Cherokee Remedy

and

Cherokee Injection,

Indian Medicine,

Cherokee Cure!

Removals.

Removal.

Tago & Bill,

Hubbard & Hunt

Agents

For Chicago and Vicinity.

Removal.

Dean & Snell,

Book Binders.

Miss Frederika Magnus

Dr. W. S. Jefferys

Clinic Institute

Varnishes.

Chicago Paint Works

Notice to Shippers.

Notice to Shippers

Notice to Shippers

Notice to Shippers

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

THE CITY.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

LOCAL ASSESSMENTS

On the Provisions of the Charter Unconstitutional.

DECISION OF CASES IN THE DIFFERENT LAW COURTS.

From time to time during its progress we called the attention of our readers to the various decisions rendered by the Supreme Court, relative to the validity of local assessments for local improvements made under the present city charter; and briefly stated the points involved in the controversy. That controversy, so far as the Supreme court is concerned, was terminated yesterday morning by the delivery of an opinion by each of the three judges upon the points involved. We give the words of the opinion of Judge Wilson on the question of constitutionality, verbatim. That of Judge Van H. Higgins was in concurrence with the opinion of Judge Wilson, but was principally confined to the reasons of the authorities. Judge Gary delivered an opinion expressing an inclination to dissent from those of the other judges on the constitutional question, but declaring the assessments to be void, by reason of blunders in the preliminary proceedings.

At that term the Court is called upon to decide the constitutionality of that section of the 10th chapter of the charter of the city of Chicago, which provides

"That the Legislature is prevented by the constitution, and cannot be bound or to decide on any question that any charter heretofore granted by the Legislature to any city of this State is unconstitutional, it is only where such unconstitutionality is made manifest by the terms of the charter itself."

The Constitution provides that "the Legislature shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say: Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables; for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors; regulating the practice in courts of justice; providing for changing the venue in civil and criminal cases; granting divorces; changing the law of descent; regulating the rate of interest on money; the fees or salaries of public officers, except as to the fees of officers of courts of record; the management of common schools; the opening and conducting of elections, and the qualifications of voters; the sale and conveyance of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability; the limitation of civil actions; giving effect to informal deeds; summoning and impaneling grand and petit juries; providing for the management of county affairs; and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable."

And the 2d section of the 4th article provides that "the General Assembly shall provide for levying a tax by valuation, &c."

This section refers to taxes for general purposes, as distinguished from taxes for local improvements, and is sufficiently definite for the object intended.

In accordance with the provisions of the law made in pursuance of this section, taxes for general purposes have been ever since levied, and still are.

It has been contended, so far as I am advised, that taxes for general purposes could not be legally levied in any other manner than as provided in this section; but that is the manner in which the taxes shall be paid by every person, in proportion to the value of his property.

That the provision for one mode, is the exclusion of all other modes in the recognized construction of this section.

The provision in the city charter under consideration does not provide for taxes or assessments for special purposes, and therefore is not in violation of the provisions of this section nor of the 5th Section of the 9th Article, nor of the Constitution, either, &c., may be vested with the power to make and collect taxes for corporate purposes.

The language is permissive, and implies a grant of power. Yet by implication it operates as a limitation and excludes the right to exercise the power in the absence of that limitation.

The grant of one thing is by implication an exclusion of all other things not granted.

Any other construction would cause the provision in relation to taxation, both in the Constitution and in the charter, to be nugatory. Assessors might easily disregard them at pleasure, and the Constitution and the charter would be void. We could not be bitterly powerless as a rule of action, and be left to the Legislature for compliance, and be under control in relation to taxation by any provision in the old Constitution, which was framed for the government of local affairs, and that the mode of taxation should be by valuation, and by the charter of the city of Chicago, in relation to its property—Old Constitution, art. 4, sec. 31. This is in existence the same as 32 sec. 2, art. 4, of the present Constitution, and there is no restriction to taxes for general purposes as to the mode of valuation in the 10th chapter of the charter of the city of Chicago. No provision existed in the old Constitution in relation to taxes by corporations for corporate purposes, and no one will contend that under the old Constitution the Legislature could not confer upon the levying of taxes by corporate purposes in any manner they might prescribe.

There was no limitation upon their power except in relation to taxes for general purposes, and that power is retained by the Legislature as unimpaired by the present Constitution.

The words "shall be uniform" are not found in the 5th Sec. of the 9th Art., intended to limit the power of the Legislature in relation to taxes for corporate purposes, but are found in the 2d section of the 4th article, which limits the power of taxation for general purposes, and the Legislature has the same power as before the adoption of the present Constitution.

The Legislature bound to give to every provision of the Constitution effect, and to ascertain if possible the intention of the Constitutional Convention in framing it should be under the necessity of some meaning is apparent from the fact that it is not necessary to refer to any other part of the law than the provisions contained in the old Constitution on the same subject of taxation. The language seems to plain and simple and clear to be misunderstood, and yet it is not proof against criticism and ingenious construction.

If it is asked, why the 10th section of the 10th chapter of the charter of the city of Chicago was passed, and why it was inserted, and yet it is not proof against criticism and ingenious construction.

If it is asked, why the corporate powers of the city of Chicago were granted by the Legislature, and why it was granted, and why it was granted, then, that it is corporation, and in all which is accomplished by the charter of the city of Chicago, and why it was granted, and why it was granted, and why it was granted